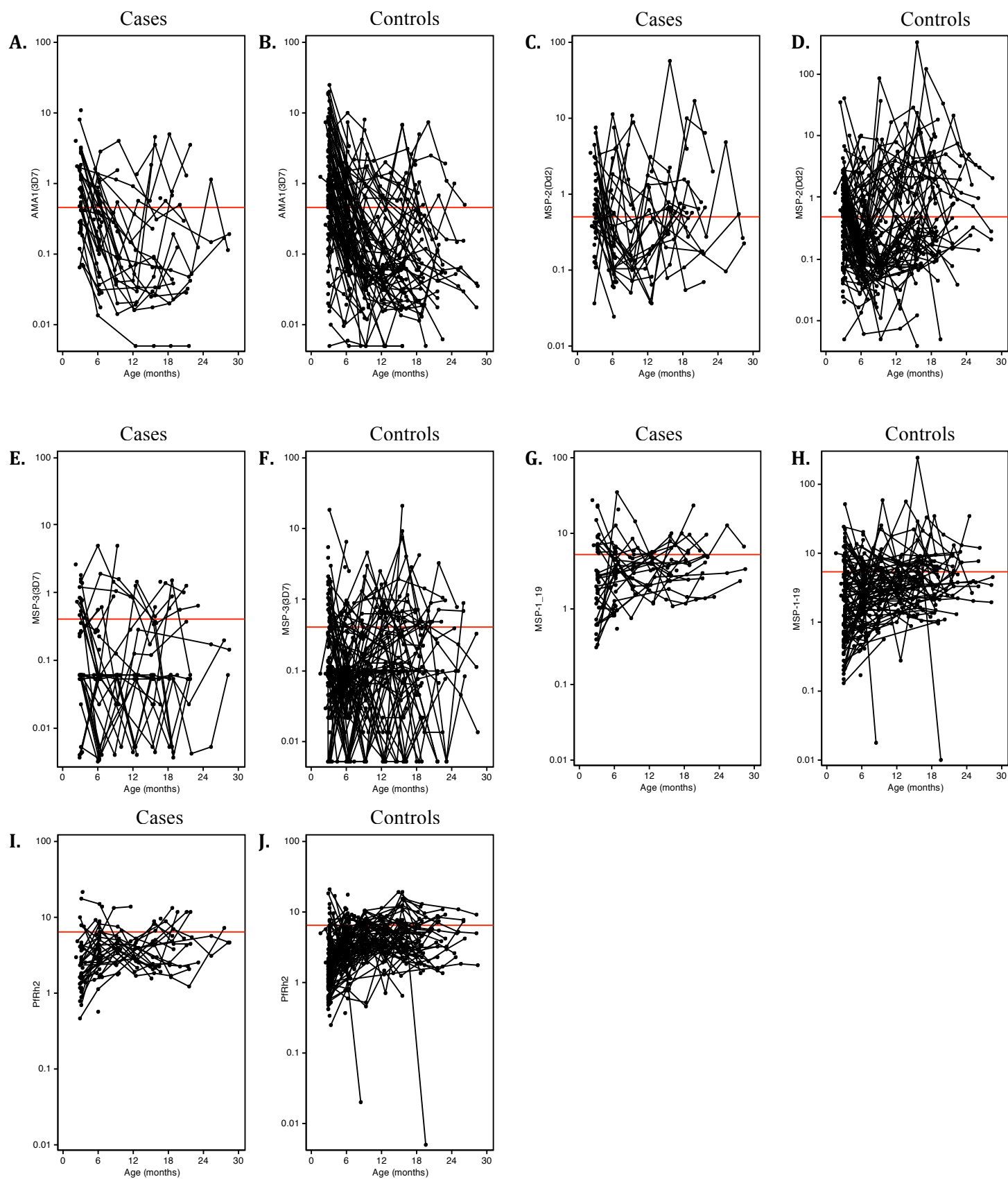


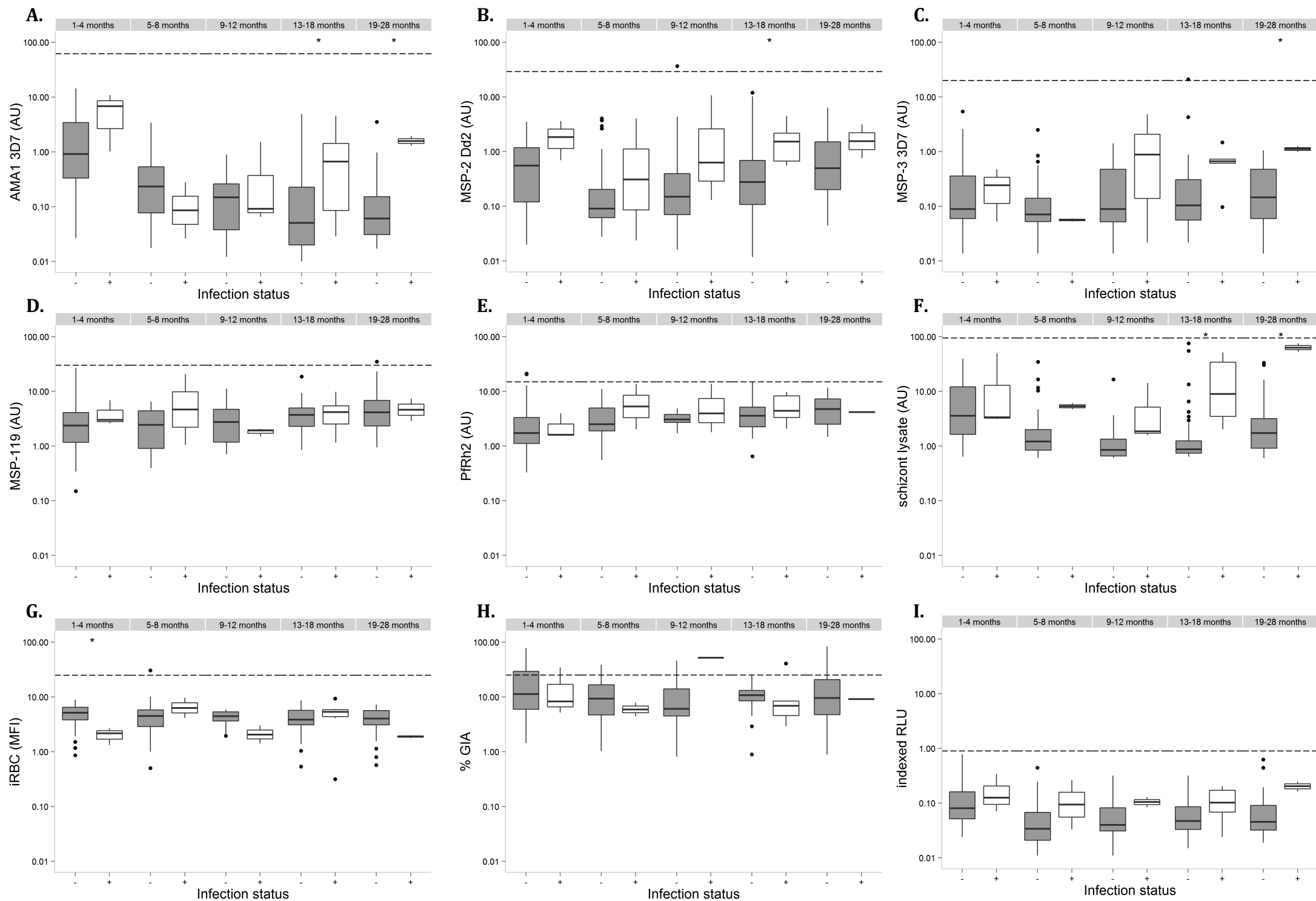
### **Supplementary Figure 1**

**Dynamics of individual antibody titres between the SM cases and controls.** Each line represents the pattern of antibody titres for an individual over time against, **(A-B)** AMA1 (3D7), **(C-D)** MSP-2 (Dd2), **(E-F)** MSP-3 (3D7), **(G-H)** MSP-1<sub>19</sub>, and **(I-J)** *PfRh2* plotted separately for the cases and controls. Horizontal red lines represent the seropositivity cutoff defined as mean+3SD of twenty European plasma.



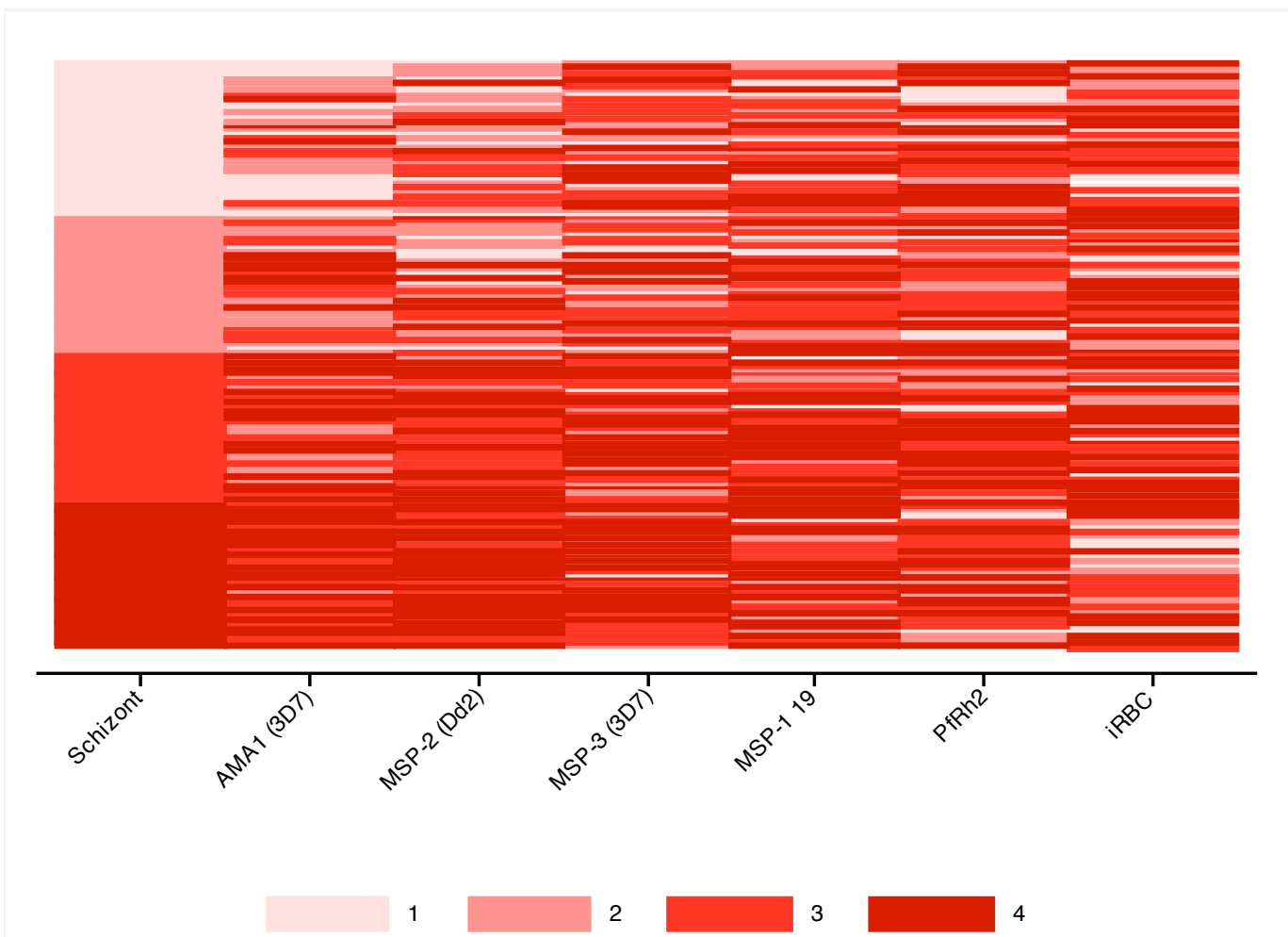
## **Supplementary Figure 2**

**Age-specific antibody titres, GIA levels and ADRB activity.** IgG levels to AMA1 3D7 (**A**), MSP-2 Dd2 (**B**), MSP-3 3D7 (**C**), MSP-1<sub>19</sub> (**D**), PfRh2 (**E**), parasite schizont lysate (**F**) and the iRBC (**G**) in relation to infection status across different age-categories upto 2 years of age. A similar comparison of GIA levels (**H**) and ADRB activity (**I**) is also shown. Responses in parasite negative and parasite positive children are shown in grey and white; respectively. The solid horizontal lines on the box plots represent the medians and interquartile ranges. The horizontal dotted lines represent the levels from a pool of semi-immune adults resident in Kilifi. Parasite positivity was defined as presence of parasites confirmed either by microscopy or PCR. \*  $P < 0.05$



### Supplementary Figure 3

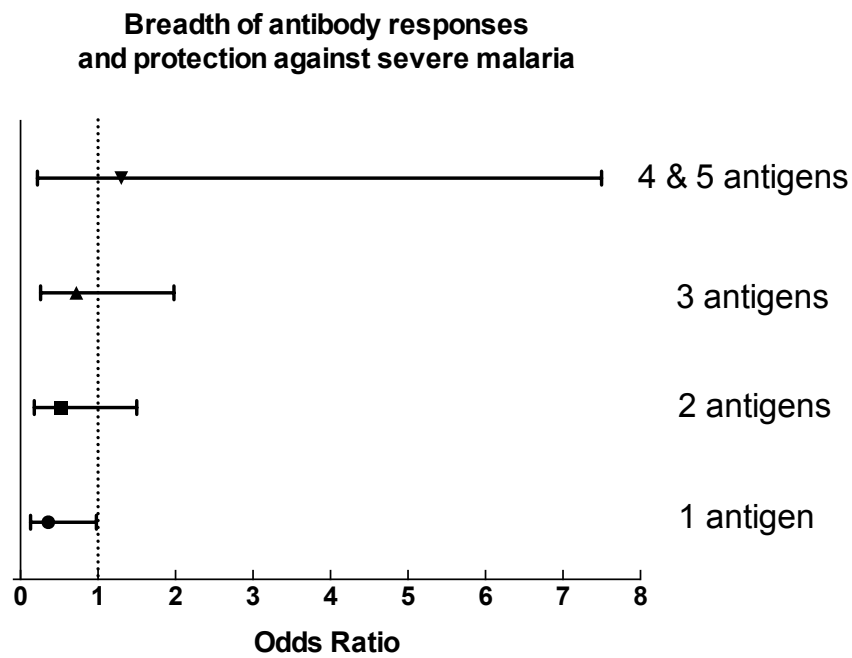
Plot matrix showing each individual's response against schizont extract, AMA1 (3D7), MSP-2 (Dd2), MSP-3 (3D7), MSP-1<sub>19</sub>, *Pf*Rh2 and binding to the iRBC surface. Antibody concentrations were grouped according to the quartile distribution with 1, 2, 3 and 4 representing the 0 - 25<sup>th</sup>, 25<sup>th</sup> - 50<sup>th</sup>, 50<sup>th</sup> - 75<sup>th</sup> and 75<sup>th</sup> - 100<sup>th</sup> percentiles, respectively. Each row represents an individual while the columns show responses to each antigen according to the antibody concentration.



### Supplementary Figure 4

Protective efficacy of anti-merozoite antibodies according to the number of antigens recognized.

The odds ratios and 95% confidence intervals are indicated for responses to one, two, three and more than three antigens.



### Supplementary Table 1

The association between antibody levels to specific merozoite antigens, the intact iRBC, GIA and ADRB activity and the odds of developing impaired consciousness.

	Univariate		Multivariate	
	analysis <sup>a</sup>	P-value	analysis <sup>b</sup>	P-value
	OR (95% CI)		OR (95% CI)	
<b>AMA1</b>	0.60 (0.17 – 2.01)	0.40	0.66 (0.14 – 2.95)	0.58
<b>MSP-2</b>	0.61 (0.19 – 1.95)	0.41	0.67 (0.17 – 2.57)	0.57
<b>MSP-3</b>	0.40 (0.11 – 1.40)	0.15	0.39 (0.09 – 1.66)	0.20
<b>MSP-1<sub>19</sub></b>	2.89 (0.28 – 29.55)	0.37	3.83 (0.33 – 43.68)	0.27
<b><i>PfRh2</i></b>	0.70 (0.18 – 2.62)	0.60	0.70 (0.18 – 2.64)	0.61
<b>iRBC</b>	2.14 (0.67 – 6.79)	0.19	2.15 (0.67 – 6.87)	0.19
<b>GIA</b>	1.92 (0.67 – 5.46)	0.22	1.86 (0.65 – 5.34)	0.24
<b>ADRB</b>	0.41 (0.06 – 2.45)	0.33	0.46 (0.06 – 3.19)	0.43

<sup>a</sup>A conditional logistic regression model was used to calculate the odds of developing impaired consciousness during 2 years and 3 months of follow-up.

<sup>b</sup>Reactivity to *P. falciparum* schizont extract (fitted as a continuous covariate) was included in the model to account for differences in parasite exposure between those who developed impaired consciousness and those who developed severe anemia or respiratory distress.

## Supplementary Table 2

The association between antibody levels to specific merozoite antigens, the intact iRBC, GIA and ADRB activity and the odds of developing severe malaria anemia.

	Univariate		Multivariate	
	analysis <sup>a</sup>	P-value	analysis <sup>b</sup>	P-value
	OR (95% CI)		OR (95% CI)	
<b>AMA1</b>	0.88 (0.23 – 3.31)	0.85	0.22 (0.02 – 1.69)	0.14
<b>MSP-2</b>	2.26 (0.68 – 7.52)	0.18	1.49 (0.37 – 5.97)	0.56
<b>MSP-3</b>	2.06 (0.59 – 7.18)	0.25	1.27 (0.29 – 5.56)	0.74
<b>MSP-1<sub>19</sub></b>	0.74 (0.07 – 7.69)	0.80	0.41 (0.03 – 5.16)	0.49
<b><i>Pf</i>Rh2</b>	0.82 (0.19 – 3.55)	0.79	0.81 (0.18 – 3.63)	0.78
<b>iRBC</b>	1.02 (0.29 – 3.56)	0.96	1.02 (0.28 – 3.68)	0.96
<b>GIA</b>	0.73 (0.23 – 2.27)	0.59	0.82 (0.25 – 2.61)	0.73
<b>ADRB</b>	0.42 (0.04 – 3.91)	0.44	0.13 (0.01 – 1.89)	0.13

<sup>a</sup>A conditional logistic regression model was used to calculate the odds of developing severe anemia during 2 years and 3 months of follow-up.

<sup>b</sup>Reactivity to *P. falciparum* schizont extract (fitted as a continuous covariate) was included in the model to account for differences in parasite exposure between those who developed severe anemia and those who developed impaired consciousness or respiratory distress.